A/C Integration of the Latest Technology



Certification Challenges

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Overview

- New Technologies for Safety and Utility
- Product Development
 - Human Factors Considerations
 - Industry Groups (RTCA, SAE, etc.)
 - Legal Issues (Patents)
 - International Certification (JAA, etc.)
- Certification Paths
- Example Demonstration

Market Pressures

- As new technologies become available in the commercial market place, there are tremendous pressures to bring them quickly into the aircraft realm.
 - Internet Access, Office-in-the-Sky, Sat TV,
 In-Flight Entertainment, etc.
 - Cockpit Display Technologies, TAWS, GPS,
 Electronic charts, Integrated Avionics, etc.

Realities

- Most commercial & consumer products are not designed with aircraft use in mind
 - DO-160 Environmental Categories
 - Software Criticality
 - Failure Modes, Reliability
 - Human Factors
- Often, the technology arrives before there is a certification basis for airborne use (i.e. RTCA or SAE MOPS and TSO).

New Technology

- Products that have not been previously certified, such as:
 - Satellite Communication / TV
 - EGPWS (prior to TSO C-151a)
 - Unique TAWS displays
 - Electronic charting system (paperless cockpit)
 - GPS Landing System
 - Enhanced Vision

New Technology

- A new implementation of an existing technology
 - Flat Panel Display Technology for PFD, ND, MFD, CDU, IVSI, etc.
 - Highly Integrated Avionics Suites Using Very High Speed Data Buses (Ethernet, Firewire, USB, etc.)

Product Development

- GET FAA INVOLVEMENT <u>EARLY</u> IN THE PROJECT!
- Discuss new and novel aspects
 - Judgement call by FAA Project team
 - No hard and fast rules
 - Can have significant impact on system design
 - Don't let this happen late in the process
 - Need FAA written consensus
 - Can require multiple demonstrations / evolutions of technology

Human Factors

- Subjective evaluation of how equipment performs its intended function
- Ease of use / intuitive operation
- Not misleading
- · Graceful failure modes
- Location of controls
- Use of colors, positions of controls / displays
- Multiplexing of display devices
- Pre-existing concepts / notions

H/F Evaluations

- Will likely require multiple demonstrations
 - to multiple ACO representatives at multiple locations
 - to FAA Pilots, Engineers, AEG, NRS, Industry Pilots, etc.
 - FAA may provide questionnaires / surveys
 - FAA tabulate results of evaluations
 - FAA formulate position on certifiability
 - Applicant respond to issues
 - Applicant propose design changes
 - FAA review proposed changes
 - Applicant implements changes
 - Start over with evaluation

Guidance Materials

- Burden on Applicant to research existing /draft guidance materials
 - Not necessarily regulatory documents, may be reference materials from RTCA, SAE, NASA working groups
 - Applicant should be attending Industry forums composing guidance materials
 - May have difficulty accessing some materials if not members of these groups
 - Meetings often International due to JAA & other countries' interests

Patents

- Applicants must tiptoe carefully through this Minefield!
- DERs must maintain strict confidentiality when dealing with different manufacturers' proprietary data
- Regulatory material can infringe (for example, early GPWS)

World Market Concerns

- · Certification standards vary
- JAA, others may require additional features / functions
- Other certification agencies may want to do their own evaluations
- FAA acceptance is <u>not</u> a guarantee of acceptance in all countries

Certification Paths

- Use "The FAA and Industry Guide to Product Certification" and FAA Order 8110.4B Type Certification as Guidance
- Decide on TC/STC and TSO/PMA path
 - TSO may not exist in many cases (e.g., SATCOM, data link, cabin entertainment, smoke detectors, cameras, EV, etc.)
 - In other cases, existing TSO does not cover added functionality.
- If TSO does not exist, must go STC/PMA route.

TSO

- Covered in FAR Part 21, Subpart O.
- Preferred method to market a product.
- Aircraft independent.
- Relieves TC or STC applicant of having to take responsibility for appliance design data (DO-160D, DO-178B, manufacturing processes, etc.)
- Any additional functionality must be evaluated under STC process.

STC/PMA

- If no TSO and MOPS exist, it is incumbent upon applicant to create a design data package with all the same elements – MOPS, DO-160 requirements, software documentation, system safety analysis, etc.
- Submit appliance design data along with installation data as part of TC/STC package.
- STC Guidance in AC 21-40, Application Guide for Obtaining STC

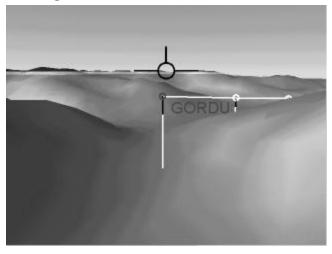
STC/PMA

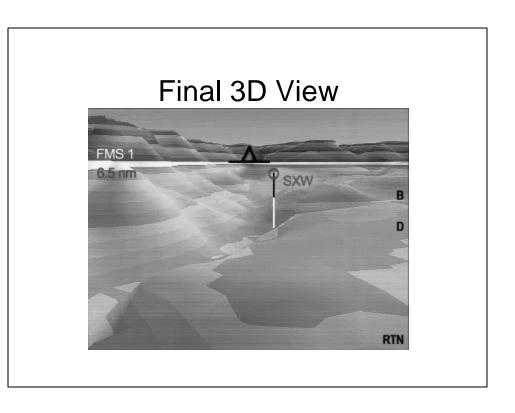
- All parts must be conformed
- FAA or DER approval and witnessing required for all testing phases
- Upon award of TC or STC, apply through MIDO for Parts Manufacturer Approval in accordance with Order 8110.42.
- PMA only covers same aircraft type as original TC/STC approval.

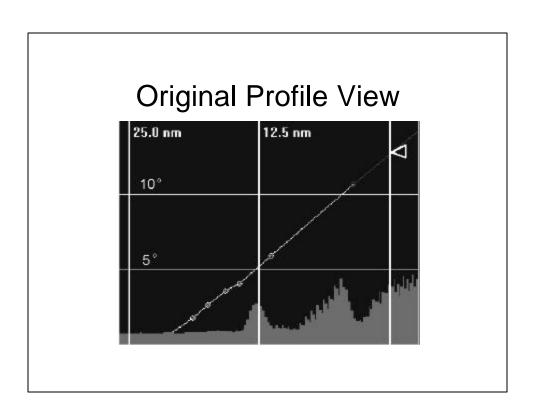
Two Examples

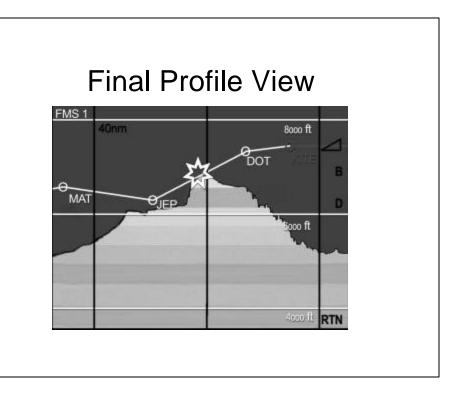
- TAWS 3D and Profile Display Views
 - Numerous Human Factors Comments
 - 3D View Initially Deemed Too Compelling as Attitude Display. Had to degrade.
- Electronic Charting
 - Issues of Touch Screen Usability
 - Use of Windows NT Operating System
 - Mounting in Cockpit

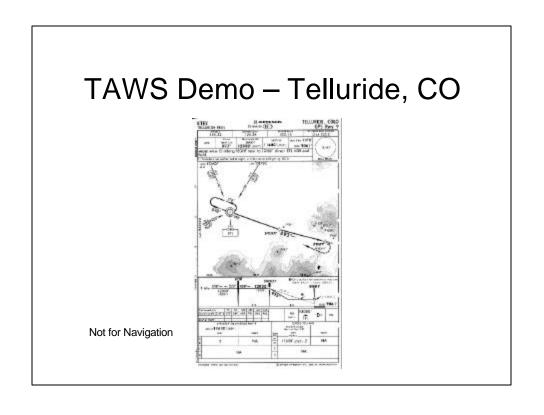
Original TAWS 3D View









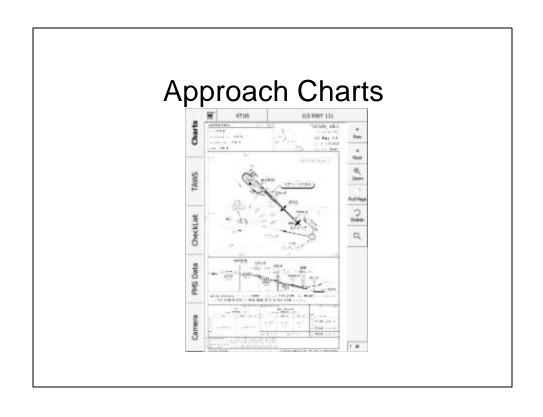


UCD System



Universal Cockpit Display

- Use of COTS software
- Mitigation of NT operating system
- Human factors
 - Display location / Cockpit visibility
 - Chart readability
 - Touch-screen operation
 - Structural mounting issues





Conclusions

- Bringing a new technology to the aviation market can be challenging, costly, and time consuming. However, it is also extremely gratifying.
- Do your homework.
- Keep FAA involved at all times.

